

REMARKS

Claims 1 to 29 were pending in the application at the time of examination. Claims 1 to 23, 28 and 29 stand rejected as anticipated.

In the office action, restriction to one of the following inventions was required under 35 U.S.C. § 121:

- I. Claims 1 to 23, 28 and 29; and
- II. Claims 24 to 27.

Applicants confirm the election of Group I claims with traverse.

Applicants respectfully note that Claims 24 to 27 have twice been considered and rejected in combination with Claims 1 to 23, 28 and 29. Claim 24 is the original claim. It cannot now be asserted that there is a serious burden associated with examining both sets of claims, because such an assertion would contradict the record with respect to the examination of both sets of claims. The record has established there was no serious burden in examining both groups together. Thus, the prior action by the office itself has rebutted the *prima facie* showing of serious burden. Without a showing of serious burden, the restriction requirement is not proper.

Accordingly, Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the restriction requirement.

Claims 1, 7, 14, 22, 28 and 29 have been amended to more clearly define the first and second computer systems on which the various elements are located. These amendments are supported at least by Figs. 1 to 2.

Claims 15, 17, 18, and 19 are amended to correct an informality introduced by the amendment of Claim 14.

Claims 1 to 23, 28 and 29 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,958,013, hereinafter referred to as "King."

Applicants respectfully traverse the anticipation rejection of Claim 1. Applicants thank the examiner for clarifying the rejection by stating:

... the host application includes the lightweight component and is the second computer system.

As previously noted the MPEP requires:

TO ANTICIPATE A CLAIM, THE REFERENCE MUST TEACH EVERY ELEMENT OF THE CLAIM

"A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." . . . "The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim." (Emphasis added.)

MPEP § 2131, Eighth Ed., Rev. 3, p. 2100-76, (August 2005).

The rejection has failed to cite any teaching of characteristics of application 240 in King. In particular, there has been no showing of a lightweight component as that term is used in the claims and understood by those of skill in the art. Therefore, the rejection fails to establish that King shows the identical invention in as complete detail as is contained in the claim.

Moreover, King unambiguously shows in Fig. 5 that remote computer 110, which the rejection characterized as the first computer, receives "USER INPUT," and so teaches that any user interface is on remote computer 110 because that is the computer with which the user is shown as interacting. Thus, in the system of King, the user of application 240 interacts with remote computer 110 and not host computer 140, i.e., no teaching has been cited of a user interface on host

computer 140. Therefore, King fails to teach the invention to the same level of detail as recited in Claim 1.

Also, the rejection has failed to cite any teaching of remote graphic user interface commands such as those recited in Claim 1. In addition, remote computer 110 was clearly characterized as not being a server device in Fig. 1 of King. Accordingly, the characterization of remote computer 110 as being the first computer system of Claim 1 contradicts the teachings of King. Only one of the above distinctions is needed to overcome the anticipation rejection. Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claim 1.

Claims 2 to 6 depend from Claim 1 and so distinguish over King for at least the same reasons as Claim 1. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of each of Claims 2 to 6.

In the rejection of Claim 7, the Examiner cited to methods on remote system 110 that provide information to the Presentation Space Object as teaching exactly "receiving a remote input action command from a runtime environment component service via said communication network." The above comments with respect to Claim 1 are also directly applicable to Claim 7. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claim 7.

Claims 8 to 13 depend from Claim 7 and so distinguish over King for at least the same reasons as Claim 7. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of each of Claims 8 to 13.

With respect to the anticipation rejection of Claim 14, the Examiner again cited to Column 12, lines 10 to 26 of King, and to Column 10, lines 49 to 53. Applicants respectively traverse the anticipation rejection of Claim 14. Applicants note that the continuing rejection failed to address Applicants' traverse. In particular, the rejection failed to

address why the remark that "Processes on a single computer system such as those cited by the Examiner in King fail to teach receiving a command from a component executing on a user device, and issuing the instruction for the user device as just quoted from Claim 14," was incorrect. Claim 14 clearly distinguishes between the user device and the computer system, and what is intended for each of the devices. Moreover, King makes clear that remote computer 110 is not a server. Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claim 14.

Claims 15 to 21 depend from Claim 14 and so distinguish over King for at least the same reasons as Claim 14.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of each of Claims 15 to 21.

Applicants respectfully traverse the anticipation rejection of Claim 22. Again, the processes and methods cited are on computer 110 of King, which is not a server device. The Examiner has failed to cite any teaching of "said lightweight component . . . generates corresponding user interface events to said another computer for processing by said runtime environment component on said another computer." Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claim 22.

Claim 23 depends from Claim 22 and so distinguishes over King for at least the same reasons as Claim 22. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claim 23.

Claim 28 includes limitations equivalent to those of Claim 1 and so the above remarks concerning Claim 1 are incorporated herein by reference. Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claim 28.

Claim 29 includes limitations equivalent to those of Claim 7 and so the above remarks concerning Claim 7 are

incorporated herein by reference. Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claim 29.

Claims 1 to 29 remain in the application. Claims 1, 7, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 22, 28 and 29 have been amended. For the foregoing reasons, Applicant(s) respectfully request allowance of all pending claims. If the Examiner has any questions relating to the above, the Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned Attorney for Applicant(s).

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on December 7, 2005.



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December 7, 2005
Date of Signature

Respectfully submitted,



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